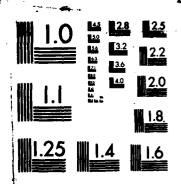
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HOUSATONIC RIVER BASIN DALTON, MASSACHUSETTS

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EGYPT RESERVOIR DAM MA 01063

PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGAM





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MARCH, 1981

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Cover program reads: Phase I Inspection Report, National Dam Inspection Program; however, the official title of the program is: National Program for Inspection of Non-Federal Dams; use cover date for date of report.

19. KEY WORDS (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number)

DAMS, INSPECTION, DAM SAFETY,

Housatonic River Basin Dalton, Massachusetts Egypt Brook

20. ABSTRACT (Cantitue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number)

The dam is an earth embankment dam about 370 ft. long with a maximum hydraulic height of 34 ft. The dam forms a water supply reservoir with a normal storage of 24 acre ft. The visual inspection indicated that the dam is in poor condition. It is small in size with a high hazard potential. A major breach of the dam could cause appreciable damage to property and loss of more than a few lives.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

NEW ENGLAND DIVISION, CORPS OF ENGINEERS 424 TRAPELO ROAD WALTHAM, MASSACHUSETTS 02254

REPLY TO ATTENTION OF:

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JUN 15 1981

Control of the Contro

Honorable Edward J. King Governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts State House Boston, Massachusetts 02133 Accession For

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Dear Governor King:

Inclosed is a copy of the Egypt Reservoir Dam (MA-01063) Phase I Inspection Report, which was prepared under the National Program for Inspection of Non-Federal Dams. The report is based upon a visual inspection, a review of past performance, and a preliminary hydrological analysis. A brief assessment is included at the beginning of the report.

The preliminary hydrologic analysis has indicated that the spillway capacity for the Egypt Reservoir Dam would likely be exceeded by floods greater than 25 percent of the Probable Maximum Flood (PMF). Our screening criteria specifies that a dam of this class which does not have sufficient spillway capacity to discharge fifty percent of the PMF, should be adjudged as having a seriously inadequate spillway and the dam assessed as unsafe, non-emergency, until more detailed studies prove otherwise or corrective measures are completed.

The term "unsafe" applied to a dam because of an inadequate spillway does not indicate the same degree of emergency as that term would if applied because of structural deficiency. It does indicate, however, that a severe storm may cause overtopping and possible failure of the dam, with significant damage and potential loss of life downstream.

It is recommended that within twelve months from the date of this report the owner of the dam engage the services of a professional or consulting engineer to determine by more sophisticated methods and procedures the magnitude of the spillway deficiency. Based on this determination, appropriate remedial mitigating measures should be designed and completed within 24 months of this date of notification. In the interim a detailed emergency operation plan and warning system should be promptly developed. During periods of unusually heavy precipitation, round-the-clock surveillance should be provided.

المستراجة والمتاريخ والمتار

NEDED-E Honorable Edward J. King

I have approved the report and support the findings and recommendations described in Section 7, with qualifications as noted above. I request that you keep me informed of the actions taken to implement these recommendations since this follow-up is an important part of the non-Federal Dam Inspection Program.

A copy of this report has been forwarded to the Department of Environmental Quality Engineering, the cooperating agency for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. This report has also been furnished to the owner of the project, Board of Commissioners, Dalton Fire District, Dalton, MA.

Copies of this report will be made available to the public, upon request to this office, under the Freedom of Information Act, thirty days from the date of this letter.

I wish to take this opportunity to thank you and the Department of Environmental Quality Engineering for the cooperation extended in carrying out this program.

Sincerely,

C. E. EDGAR, III

Colonel, Corps of Engineers
Commander and Division Engineer

EGYPT RESERVOIR DAM
MA 01063

HOUSATONIC RIVER BASIN DALTON, MASSACHUSETTS

PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM

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NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT

Identification No.

MA 01063

Name of Dam:

EGYPT RESERVOIR DAM

Town:

DALTON

County and State:

BERKSHIRE, MASSACHUSETTS

Stream:

EGYPT BROOK

Date of Inspection:

12 NOVEMBER 1980; 8 DECEMBER 1980

BRIEF ASSESSMENT

Egypt Reservoir Dam is an earth embankment dam approximately 370 feet long, with a maximum hydraulic height of 34 feet. There is a 28-foot wide concrete chute spillway at the easterly abutment.

The dam forms a water supply reservoir with a normal storage of 24 acrefeet. The dam was constructed around 1894 and has not undergone any major repairs or reconstruction.

The visual inspection indicates that the dam is in poor condition. The concrete spillway works are deteriorated and require major reconstruction. The downstream slope of the embankment shows evidence of instability and requires attention.

Because the dam has a small size and high hazard potential classification, the test flood selected is the ½ Probable Maximum Flood (½ PMF). The test flood inflow for Egypt Reservoir, having a drainage area of 0.85 square miles, was estimated to be 1050 cfs. Effects of reservoir storage would not significantly reduce the test flood. This flow would cause the dam to overtop by about ½ foot. Spillway capacity at the low point in the top of dam is 510 cfs which is 49% of the test flood outflow.

A major breach of the dam could cause appreciable property damage and loss of more than a few lives in the downstream area at Holiday Road and at Route 9.

A number of recommendations are given for implementation by the owner. These recommendations should be implemented within 12 months of receipt of this Phase I Inspection Report.

Recommendations in general are as follows:

Retain a qualified Registered Professional Engineer to:

- Design and supervise the reconstruction of the entire spillway works.
- Rerform a detailed hydrologic and hydraulic analysis to determine the requirements and methods for increasing the project discharge capacity.
- Evaluate methods for increasing the stability of the downstream slope.

Egypt Reservoir Dam

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- Investigate possible embankment seepage and evaluate the need for a drainage system and protection.
- Design repairs to the gatehouse and conduits.
- Design procedures and supervise removal of trees at the toe of the dam and along the walls of the spillway works.
- Measure depths of water in existing peizometer tubes and establish program to record data for future reference.
- Design an improved all-weather access road.
- Design means to extend the riprap on the upstream slope.

In addition the owner should implement the recommended remedial program listed in Section 7.3 including establishment of a formal written program for operation and maintenance, establishment of a formal written surveillance and downstream warning program, securing the gatehouse, control of burrowing animal population, and clearing of the spillway discharge channel. A qualified Registered Professional Engineer should be engaged to make a comprehensive technical inspection of the dam once a year.

JOHN
FRANCIS
CYSZ
No. 28841

John F. Cysz Project Manager MA P.E. No. 28841

Egypt Reservoir Dam

This Phase I Inspection Report on Egypt Reservoir Dam has been reviewed by the undersigned Review Board members. In our opinion, the reported findings, conclusions, and recommendations are consistent with the Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams, and with good engineering judgement and practice, and is hereby submitted for approval.

JOSETH W. FINEGAN, JR. Water Control Branch

Water Jontrol Branch Engineering Division

Chame Continue

MEMBER

ARAMAST MAHTESIAN, MEMBER Geotechmical Engineering Branch Engineering Division

CARNEY M. TERZIAN, CHAIRMAN

Design Branch

Engineering Division

APPROVAL RECOMMENDED:

JOE B. FRYAR

Chief, Engineering Division

PREFACE

This report is prepared under guidance contained in the Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams, for Phase I Investigations. Copies of these guidelines may be obtained from the Office of Chief of Engineers, Washington, D.C. 20314. The purpose of a Phase I Investigation is to identify expeditiously those dams which may pose hazards to human life or property. The assessment of the general condition of the dam is based upon available data and visual inspections. Detailed investigation, and analyses involving topographic mapping, subsurface investigations, testing, and detailed computational evaluations are beyond the scope of a Phase I investigation: however, the investigation is intended to identify any need for such studies.

In reviewing this report, it should be realized that the reported condition of the dam is based on observations of field conditions at the time of inspection along with data available to the inspection team. In cases where the reservoir was lowered or drained prior to inspection, such action, while improving the stability and safety of the dam, removes the normal load on the structure and may obscure certain conditions which might otherwise be detectable if inspected under the normal operating environment of the structure.

It is important to note that the condition of a dam depends on numerous and constantly changing internal and external conditions, and is evolutionary in nature. It would be incorrect to assume that the present condition of the dam will continue to represent the condition of the dam at some point in the future. Only through continued care and inspection can there be any chance that unsafe conditions be detected.

Phase I inspections are not intended to provide detailed hydrologic and hydraulic analyses. In accordance with the established Guidelines, the Spillway Test flood is based on the estimated "Probable Maximum Flood" for the region (greatest reasonably possible storm runoff), or fractions thereof. Because of the magnitude and rarity of such a storm event, a finding that a spillway will not pass the test flood should not be interpreted as necessarily posing a highly inadequate condition. The test flood provides a measure of relative spillway capacity and serves as an aide in determining the need for more detailed hydrologic and hydraulic studies, considering the size of the dam, its general condition and the downstream damage potential.

Phase I Investigation does <u>not</u> include an assessment of the need for fences, gates, no-trespassing signs, repairs to existing fences and railings and other items which may be needed to minimize trespass and provide greater security for the facility and safety to the public. An evaluation of the project for compliance with OSHA rules and regulations is also excluded.

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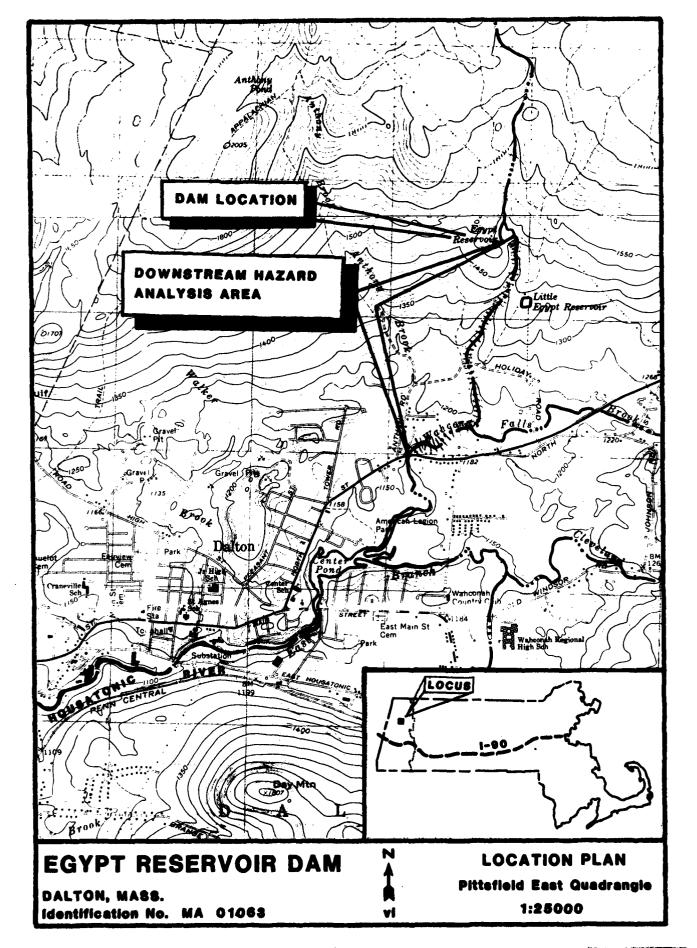
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OVERVIEW OF EGYPT RESERVOIR DAM

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1.1 GENERAL

Authority
Public Law 92-367, August 8, 1972, authorized the Secretary of the Army, through the Corps of Engineers, to initiate a national program of dam inspection throughout the United States. The New England Division of the Corps of Engineers has been assigned the responsibility of supervising Inspection of Dams within the New England region. Robert G. Brown & Associates, Inc. has been retained by the New England Division to inspect and report on selected dams in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and State of Vermont. Authorization and notice to proceed were issued to Robert G. Brown & Associates, Inc. under a letter of 23 October 1980 from William E. Hodgson, Jr., Colonel, Corps of Engineers. Contract Number DACW33-81-C-0004 has been assigned by the Corps of Engineers for this work.

b. Purpose of Inspection

- (1) To perform technical inspection and evaluation of non-Federal dams to identify conditions which threaten public safety and thus permit correction in a timely manner by non-Federal interests.
- (2) To encourage and prepare the states to initiate quickly effective dam safety programs for non-Federal dams.
- (3) To update, verify and complete the National Inventory of Dams.

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

a. Location

Egypt Reservoir Dam is located in the Town of Dalton, Massachusetts.

The dam is on Egypt Brook approximately one mile upstream from the stream's confluence with Wahconah Falls Brook. The dam impounds Egypt Reservoir which is a water supply for the Town of Dalton. Egypt Reservoir Dam is shown on the USGS Pittsfield East, Mass. quadrangle at latitude 42° 29.9' and longitude 73° 08.4'. Access to the damsite is from an un-named road off Holiday Road. Egypt

Reservoir is also called Town Supply No. 2.

Egypt Reservoir Dam is an earth embankment dam, approximately 370 feet long, with a maximum hydraulic height of 34 feet, measured from the top of the dam to the outlet of the 12-inch conduit. The top of the dam has a width of about 6 feet. The upstream slope is relatively level for 10 feet, dropping about 2½ feet to the top of the riprap. The riprap slopes about 3H to 1V. The downstream slope is generally 1½H to 1V with a small area near the top center being slightly steeper. The dam is believed to have a core wall made of 3-inch plank piling surrounded by gravel rubble. The upstream slope is protected with placed cobbles and small boulders (see Photograph 1, Appendix C) up to an elevation within about 2.5 feet of the top of the dam.

The remainder of the embankment is vegetated with the exception of an area at the downstream toe east of center, where there is some boulder fill (see Photograph 12, Appendix C). There are 5 capped piezometers (rusted) on the top and downstream slope of the dam about at the center. The dam embankment joins a natural wooded slope at the west end. There is a concrete chute spillway with a 28-foot wide stone slab crest at the easterly abutment. The concrete spillway channel drops at a grade of 12% for 60 feet beyond the spillway crest and then steepens to a 25% slope for a distance of about 30 feet. The spillway chute then drops abruptly at a slope of about 1H to 1V. There is a 20-foot long concrete discharge apron at the end of the spillway chute. There are large segments of broken concrete at the discharge apron but no end sills or blocks. Discharge from the concrete apron flows into boulder area in woods downstream of the dam.

Access to the dam is by an unimproved woods road at the east abutment. There is no spillway bridge and there are no spillway gates or flashboards. There is a wooden gatehouse set over a 4-foot diameter grouted stone manhole which contains a gate valve. The gate valve is operated by a steel shaft which has guides embedded in the side of the stone manhole (see Photographs 4 and 5, Appendix C). The gate shaft is turned by a tee-bar handle in the gatehouse. The gatehouse floor is partially grated. The grating and the sides of the gatehouse have been vandalized. The gate valve is used to regulate outflow through a 12-inch cast iron pipe conduit. This conduit passes through the embankment and discharges at the toe of the dam. There is no headwall or other visible support for the end of the conduit (see Photograph 14, Appendix C). There is also a 10-inch conduit to the east which has a trickle flow. The purpose of this conduit could not be confirmed (see Photographs 13 and 14, Appendix C). The intake structure was submerged and was not visible.

c. <u>Size Classification</u>
The dam has a maximum hydraulic height of 34 feet and storage at the top of dam of 33 acre-feet.

According to criteria as given in the Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams (height 25 to 40 feet) the structure is classified as small size because of its height.

- d. <u>Hazard Classification</u>
 The dam is in a high hazard category because a major breach of the dam would cause excessive damage and loss of more than a few lives would be likely (see Section 5.5).
 - e. Ownership
 The dam has been owned since its construction by:

Board of Commissioners Dalton Fire District Town Hall Dalton, MA 01226 Tel: (413) 684-0727

The land underlying and surrounding the dam and reservoir is reported to be privately owned. The Fire District has the right to draw water from the brook.

f. Operator
Overall operation of the water system is assigned to the Superintendent of the Dalton Fire District:

Mr. Wallace Pero
Dalton Fire District
Flansburg Avenue (office)
Dalton, MA 01226
Tel: (413) 684-0727

g. Purpose of Dam

Egypt Reservoir Dam impounds Egypt Reservoir which is a domestic water supply for the Town of Dalton. The reservoir reportedly has a useable storage of approximately 24 acre-feet.

h. Design and Construction History
The dam was constructed in 1894 for the Dalton Fire District. The contractor is unknown. According to records of the Fire District, Mr. D.H. Tower was the engineer on the project. There are no construction records other than a copy of a report dated October, 1894 by Mr. G.A. Murdock, engineer for the Berkshire County Commissioners. Fire District Records are kept at the offices of Water Commissioner Mr. Arthur E. Crane, Crane & Company, 30 South Street, Dalton, MA 01226, Tel: (413) 684-2600. A print of the construction plans is also on file. A copy of an unknown reproduction of this plan is attached in Appendix B-3.

The Fire District has no records of any repairs or modifications to the dam. According to State and County Dam Inspection Reports, repairs to the concrete floor and walls of the spillway were performed in 1946 and 1961. Additional repairs to the spillway are scheduled for the summer of 1981.

There are several discrepancies between the present configuration of the dam and the original construction plan, which suggest changes during or after construction. These include the extension downstream of the dam embankment and spillway chute at the east abutment; different alignment of the two conduits through the dam; and no headwall at the outlet of the conduits. There is no visual evidence of a masonry wall called for at the westerly abutment. (See Section 6.3). There are no records of when these changes were made.

i. Normal Operation Procedures

Fire District personnel reportedly visit the dam on the average of once a week; more often when operation requires. Daily visits are made to the filtration plant located 1500 feet downstream of the dam. Access to the damsite is up a steep dirt road which is impassable during certain seasons of the year. Normal operation consists of regulating the flow of water through the 12-inch diameter, westerly conduit to Egypt Brook. A diversion structure on the brook about 500 feet downstream of the dam directs the water through an 8" diameter pipe to the filtration plant and distribution system.

The 12-inch westerly conduit is controlled by a gate valve operated by a fixed shaft tee-bar gate key located in the gatehouse at the top of the dam. The gate is normally left open about one-third. Little operation is usually required. There is no provision for flashboards at the spillway.

There is also a 10-inch conduit through the dam, and shown on the 1894 plan (shown as 12-inch on plan). The purpose and means of controlling this conduit is unknown.

Normal maintenance consists of mowing and cutting brush on the embankment once a year. No fertilizing is performed. There is no written operation or maintenance plan.

There are no gages or flowmeters on Egypt Reservoir. A flowmeter at the filtration plant measures water use from the combined water supplies from all three town reservoirs, Egypt Reservoir, Anthony Brook Reservoir, and Windsor Reservoir.

There are no formal plans for emergency preparedness nor a downstream warning system.

1.3 PERTINENT DATA

a. Drainage Area

The drainage area contributing to Egypt Reservoir is 0.85 square miles. The drainage area is oriented with its long axis in a north/south direction and has a length of approximately 1.4 miles and an average width of approximately 0.6 miles. The entire watershed lies in the Town of Dalton. Approximately 20% of the watershed is in Town Forest. The remainder is privately owned. The drainage area is drained by Egypt Brook and several small un-named tributaries.

Virtually the entire watershed is heavily wooded and undeveloped. A pole line runs northwesterly through the lower end of the watershed. Topography is generally steep and mountainous, with elevations ranging from 1435 at the toe of the dam to about 2250 on Weston Mountain. The dam lies within a small stream valley in the uplands marginal to the Housatonic basin of the Western New England Region. The damsite is probably underlain by a fairly deep mantle of glacial till which conceals the bedrock; however, no detailed soils data was available.

Other than some marsh at the headwaters of the drainage area, Egypt Reservoir is the only significant water body in the watershed. The reservoir covers an area of about $2\frac{1}{2}$ acres which is less than one percent of the total watershed.

b. <u>Discharge at Damsite</u>
Discharges at the damsite are over the concrete spillway and through the 12-inch regulating outlet (westerly conduit).

The concrete spillway is 28 feet long and is 3.2 feet below the top of the dam. The 12-inch cast iron conduit through the dam is controlled from the top of the dam by a gate valve. There are no flashboards. The elevation datum used in this report is interpolated from the top of dam elevation of 1470 NGVD shown on the USGS Pittsfield East quadrangle. The low point of the embankment (top of dam) is 1469 NGVD.

- (1) Outlet Works -
 - (a) 12-inch cast iron pipe conduit (westerly), invert elevation of outlet 1436.5 discharge capacity 17 cfs at 1470 NGVD.
 - (b) 10-inch cast iron pipe conduit (easterly), through the dam, purpose and means of control unknown, invert elevation of outlet 1436.8 NGVD. (Pipe stamped with date 1894). Capacity 12 cfs @ 1470 NGVD.
- (2) Maximum Flood at Damsite unknown.

- (3) Ungated Spillway Capacity at Top of Dam (low point of embankment)-510 cfs at 1469 NGVD.
- (4) Ungated Spillway Capacity at Test Flood Elevation 695 cfs at 1470.5 NGVD.
- (5) Gated Spillway Capacity at Normal Pool Elevation not applicable.
- (6) Gated Spillway Capacity at Test Flood Elevation not applicable.
- (7) Total Spillway Capacity at Test Flood Elevation 695 cfs at 1470.5 NGVD.
- (8) Total Project Discharge at Top of Dam 510 cfs at 1469 NGVD.
- (9) Total Project Discharge at Test Flood Elevation 1050 cfs at 1470.5 NGVD.
- Elevation (feet above NGVD)
 - (1) Streambed at Toe of Dam 1436.5 NGVD.
 - (2) Bottom of Cutoff unknown.
 - (3) Maximum Tailwater unknown.
 - (4) Normal Pool 1466.8 NGVD.
 - (5) Full Flood Control Pool not applicable.
 - (6) Spillway Crest 1466.8 NGVD.
 - Design Surcharge (Original Design) unknown.
 - Top of Dam 1469 NGVD at low point, 1470 NGVD average.
 - (9) Test Flood Surcharge 1470.5 NGVD.
- d. Reservoir (length in feet)
 (1) Normal Pool 400.

 - (2) Flood Control Pool not applicable.
 - (3) Spillway Crest Pool 400.
 - (4) Top of Dam 420.
 - (5) Test Flood Pool 425.
- Storage (acre-feet)
 - (1) Normal Pool 24 acre-feet.
 - (2) Flood Control Pool not applicable.

- (3) Spillway Crest Pool 24 acre-feet.
- (4) Top of Dam 33 acre-feet.
- (5) Test Flood Pool 34 acre-feet.
- Reservoir Surface (acres)
 (1) Normal Pool 2.5 acres.

 - (2) Flood Control Pool not applicable.
 - (3) Spillway Crest 2.5 acres.
 - (4) Top of Dam 2.8 acres.
 - (5) Test Flood Pool 2.9 acres.
- - Type earth embankment/gravity. (1)
 - (2) Length - 370 feet.
 - (3) Height 34 feet.
 - (4) Top Width 6 feet (16 feet at top of riprap).
 - (5) Side Slopes downstream 1.5H:1V earth embankment, upstream 3H:1V with riprap at and below water line.
 - (6) Zoning Gravel Rubble Core and 3" Plank Piling shown on 1894 plan, unspecified embankment materials upstream and downstream of core.
 - (7) Impervious Core (see "Zoning" above).
 - (8) Cutoff 3" Plank Piling.
 - (9) Grout curtain unknown.
- Diversion and Regulating Tunnel not applicable.
- Spillway
 - (1) Type concrete training walls and stone slabs on crest of overflow weir.
 - (2) Length of Weir 28 feet.
 - (3) Crest Elevation (no flashboards) 1466.8 NGVD.
 - (4) Gates none.
 - (5) U/S Channel Egypt Reservoir with gravel and cobble floor of approach.
 - (6) D/S Channel Concrete spillway chute 21 to 28 feet wide, 90 feet long, sloped 12 to 25 percent, with concrete apron at toe of 9 foot high drop wall; discharges to Egypt Brook.

- (7) General Spillway chute shown on 1894 plan is only 24 feet long.
- j. Regulating Outlets
 (1) Invert 1436.5 NGVD.

 - (2) Size 12-inch diameter
 - (3) Description cast iron pipe conduit through dam with outlet to Egypt Brook 20 feet beyond toe of dam.
 - (4) Control Mechanism gate valve operated by Fixed Shaft Tee-Bar located in gatehouse on top of dam.
 - (5) Other A 10-inch diameter cast iron pipe, invert elevation 1436.8 NGVD, also outlets to brook at toe of dam; purpose and control mechanism is unknown.

SECTION 2 **ENGINEERING DATA**

2.1 DESIGN DATA

A print of what is reported to be the original construction plan is on file with the Dalton Fire District. There are several discrepancies between the present configuration of the dam and the original plan.

No other design data was available.

2.2 CONSTRUCTION DATA

No construction data were available other than a copy of a report on the construction to the Berkshire County Commissioners from their engineer, Mr. G.A. Murdock. A copy of this report is on file with the Fire District.

There are no Fire District records of any repairs or modifications to the dam. County and State Inspection Reports refer to repairs to the concrete spillway in 1946 and 1961.

A report dated September 25, 1979 was prepared for the Dalton Fire District by their engineers, Tighe & Bond, of Easthampton, Mass. The report outlined several options for repairs, improvements or replacement of Egypt Reservoir Dam. A topographic survey and cross sections were performed as part of this work. A decision on proceeding with repairs is pending receipt of this Phase I Inspection Report.

2.3 OPERATION DATA

Fire District personnel reportedly visit the dam on the average of once a week; more often when operation requires. Daily visits are made to the filtration plant located 1500 feet downstream of the dam. Access to the damsite is up a steep dirt road which is impassable during certain seasons of the year. Normal operation consists of regulating the flow of water through the 12-inch diameter conduit to Egypt Brook. A diversion structure on the brook about 500 feet downstream of the dam directs the water through an 8" diameter pipe to the filtration plant and distribution system.

The 12-inch conduit is controlled by a gate valve operated by a fixed shaft tee-bar gate key located in the gatehouse at the top of the dam. The gate is normally left open about one-third. Little operation is usually required. There is no provision for flashboards at the spillway.

There is also a 10-inch conduit through the dam, and shown on the 1894 plan (shown as 12-inch pipe on plan). The purpose and means of controlling this conduit is unknown.

Normal maintenance consists of mowing and cutting brush on the embankment once a year. No fertilizing is performed. There is no written operation or maintenance plan.

2.4 EVALUATION OF DATA

a. Availability

The Engineering Data described in this section are available from Dalton Fire District Records, which are kept at the office of Water Commissioner Arthur E. Crane, Crane & Company, 30 South Street, Dalton, MA 01226.

Egypt Reservoir Dam

County Inspection Reports are available from the Berkshire County Commissioners, Berkshire County Courthouse, Pittsfield, MA 01201.

Massachusetts Department of Public Works Inspection Reports are available at District 1 Headquarters, Pittsfield-Lenox Road, Lenox, MA 01240.

Copies of selected records are included in Appendix B.

- b. Adequacy
 The final assessments and recommendations of this investigation are based on the visual inspection and the hydrologic and hydraulic calculations.
- c. $\frac{\text{Validity}}{\text{There are significant discrepancies between the original plan and the present configuration of the dam, indicating changes were made during or after construction. No record of these changes was found (see Section 6.3).$

SECTION 3 VISUAL INSPECTION

3.1 FINDINGS

a. General

Inspection of Egypt Reservoir Dam was begun on November 28, 1980 and completed on December 8, 1980. The weather on the first day was cold and rainy. The weather on the second day was clear. At the time of inspection, the water level in the reservoir was about 8 feet below the top of dam. Therefore, the upstream slope could only be viewed above this water level.

b. Dam

Egypt Reservoir Dam is an earth embankment dam having a length of approximately 370 feet and a maximum hydraulic height of about 34 feet. The axis of the dam is oriented in a generally east/west direction. The concrete chute spillway is located at the easterly abutment. The general layout of Egypt Reservoir Dam is shown in Appendix B. Photographs showing features and conditions are shown in Appendix C.

The downstream slope is unusually steep (1½H to 1V) for a vegetated earth embankment. There are undulations which appear to be evidence of downslope movements. These areas do not appear to have been active within the recent past. The undulations and irregularities are particularly pronounced near the center. The piezometer tubes may be related to slope activity or seepage in this area but this could not be confirmed. There is a slight downstream bulge in the crest of the dam approximately 125 feet west of the spillway (see Photograph 3, Appendix C). This bulge lines up with an area of dumped boulders at the downstream toe. The bulge also corresponds to a slight sag in the crest. A few animal burrows were noted in the downstream slope and there is evidence of recent cutting of trees at the toe. The vegetation on the slopes appears maintained. There is an active ant hill to the east of the gatehouse and there are some shallow localized depressions in the crest in the vicinity of the gatehouse. The largest depression is about 4" deep and 3 feet by 2 feet in size. There is settlement and possible erosion which is now grassed over near the base of the gatehouse.

The 3-inch plank piling core wall noted on a tracing of the 1894 plan was in no place visible during this inspection. There is a 6-inch deep wave bench above the riprap on the upstream slope. The stone riprap generally is in good condition.

The downstream area where the embankment joins the natural slope at the west is soft, however, this may be due to surface drainage. The downstream slope of the embankment near the spillway chute is less steep than the rest of the downstream slope. The embankment slope is undulating and irregular in this area and appears to be random dumped fill. There are three projections of the concrete spillway chute which tie into the embankment.

There are medium size trees growing in the downstream toe in the area of the outlet conduits. There is evidence of recent cutting of trees in this area. The downstream toe of the dam at the outlets and to the east is very soft and muddy. This condition could be as a result of embankment seepage or conduit discharge. There is also a wet area (with 3 gpm clear flow) at the downstream end of the boulder fill area at the toe.

The concrete spillway and stone crest are in poor condition. The walls of the spillway chute are cracked, tipped and eroded and the floor is cracked, uplifted and undermined (see Photographs 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11; Appendix C).

A stone wall retains the natural slope to the east at the upstream end of the spillway. There are trees growing close to the east chute wall. A 5" x 5" drain exits on the easterly spillway chute wall (see Photograph 7, Appendix C) downstream of the spillway crest. There is a clear flow of water from a northeast direction (abutment). A $1\frac{1}{2}$ -inch diameter pipe with no flow can be seen entering the drain hole from the north. The discharge apron at the end of the spillway chute is in poor condition and has eroded and undermined walls and masses of broken concrete (see Photographs 10, 16; Appendix C). There are two 8-inch cast iron drains from the north at the elevation of the discharge apron. The drains are both dry (see Photograph 10, Appendix C).

Flows from the spillway discharge apron pass into a bouldered, wooded area (see Photograph 16, Appendix C). There is some erosion at the transition between the concrete of the discharge apron and boulder discharge channel.

c. Appurtenant Structures

The gatehouse has been vandalized and is in poor condition. A tee-bar handle is attached to a steel shaft anchored into the side of the 4-foot diameter grouted stone manhole. The shaft turns a gate valve on the 12-inch outlet conduit at the bottom of the stone manhole. The gate valve is reported to be operable, but was not operated during this inspection. The gate shaft is rusted as is the steel ladder in the side of the manhole. There is debris in the manhole bottom and there is water about 21 feet from the top of the manhole (see Photograph 5, Appendix C). The safety of the manhole steps is questionable.

There is a 12-inch conduit which passes through the dam and is controlled by the gate valve at the bottom of the stone manhole. This conduit is used for releasing flows from the reservoir. The inlet for the conduit was submerged and not visible for inspection. The outlet end of the conduit rests on the ground for about 20 feet and is cracked and leaking (see Photograph 15, Appendix C). There is a 10-inch conduit about 5 feet to the east of the regulating outlet. The means of controlling this conduit are unknown. There is about 1 quart per minute flow from this conduit. The end of this conduit also rests on the ground (see Photograph 14, Appendix C). This pipe is shown on the 1894 plan (as being 12") but its purpose could not be confirmed. It may have been intended as a future direct water supply intake.

At present there is no water supply intake at this dam. Water is released from the reservoir into Egypt Brook and diverted into Lower Egypt Reservoir where it is taken into the town distribution system after treatment.

d. Reservoir Area

The normal reservoir surface is about 2.5 acres. The shoreline is wooded and has no structures (see Overview Photograph).

The natural slope to the east of the spillway approach channel is steep and is retained by a stone retaining wall. There are trees on this slope in close proximity to the retaining wall. There is no evidence of any recent slope instability in this area.

e. Downstream Channel

The discharge channels for the spillway and for the outlet conduit flow join about 100 feet downstream of the toe of dam. Both channels are cobble and boulder bottomed. There are trees growing near both channels (see Photograph 16, Appendix C).

Water supply flows released from Egypt Reservoir are brought into the Little Egypt Reservoir (Reservoir No. 1) which is the main distributing reservoir for the Dalton Fire District. Flood-flows bypass Little Egypt and enter Wahconah Falls Brook approximately 4500 feet downstream of Egypt Reservoir (see Location Map).

3.2 EVALUATION

Based on the visual inspection, Egypt Reservoir Dam is in poor condition. The deterioration of the spillway works is a serious deficiency because of the potential for undermining of the earth embankment during conditions of high discharge. Trees growing near the spillway approach channel and near the walls of the spillway chute should be cut back.

The portion of the upstream slope which could be observed at the time of inspection is in generally good condition with the exception of the 6" wave bench at the top of the cobble and small boulder riprap.

The downstream slope is unusually steep for a vegetated earth embankment in this climate. Although the exact nature of the embankment materials are not known, there is evidence that there has been downslope movements in the past. Even though there is no evidence of recent slides on the downstream slope, the stability of this slope is questionable, particularly with respect to shallow slides.

The soft area where the downstream embankment slope joins the natural slope at the west abutment should be observed during dry weather to determine if the wetness could be embankment seepage. The reproduction of the 1894 plan shows a wall, presumably masonry, at the west abutment but no evidence of this wall was noted.

The area of dumped boulders may represent a disposal area for large rocks separated from the earth fill during construction of the embankment. The boulders obscure a large section of the downstream toe near the highest part of the embankment. The embankment beneath the boulders should be investigated further for seepage or other possible hidden problems. The location and condition of the plank piling core wall in the embankment should be confirmed.

Trees growing at the downstream toe of the embankment should be removed.

The gatehouse requires reconstruction. This should be done in a manner which will minimize vandalism. The guides for the gate valve shaft should be individually checked to insure firm embedment in the sides of the stone manhole. The steel gate shaft and steel steps in the manhole sides require maintenance to insure continued serviceability. The manhole bottom should be cleaned out and the body of the gate valve checked closely for unusual leakage or damage.

The purpose of the easterly conduit is not known. It may be capped at its upstream end. The source of seepage out of this conduit requires further investigation. The westerly conduit, which is regulated by the gate valve, is cracked and is leaking near its outlet. The ground in this area is very soft. There are no headwalls or other discharge structures for either the easterly or westerly conduits. The reproduction of the original construction plan indicates that both conduits are supported by piers of unknown type and calls for a common headwall at the downstream ends of the conduits. The plan shows no anti-seep collars for either conduit but indicates that the pipes pass through the timber plank core wall.

Access to the damsite requires improvement. At present, the road is impassable for at least part of the year. A complete listing of Recommendations and Remedial Measures are given in Section 7.

SECTION 4 OPERATIONAL AND MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES

4.1 OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES

a. General

Operational procedures for the project are not formally established but are based on the experience of the operating personnel.

b. Description of any Warning System in Effect
There is no written surveillance or warning system in effect. According to the Superintendent of the Dalton Fire District, the dam is visited weekly. Access to the site may not be possible or slowed during severe storms.

4.2 MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES

a. General

There is no formal maintenance manual for the project. Maintenance is carried out as needed.

b. Operating Facilities

Mowing and cutting of brush from embankments is done annually; usually in the summer. The 12-inch westerly outlet is used to regulate flow into Egypt Brook. This is done by operating the tee-bar handle in the wooden gatehouse at the crest of the dam. A downstream diversion carries the water to Little Egypt Reservoir.

4.3 EVALUATION

A formal written operational and maintenance plan including an annual comprehensive technical inspection by a qualified Registered Professional Engineer, should be developed to insure that problems that are encountered can be remedied within a reasonable period of time. A formal written surveillance and downstream warning (emergency preparedness) plan should be established for this structure.

SECTION 5 EVALUATION OF HYDRAULIC/HYDROLOGIC FEATURES

5.1 GENERAL

The total drainage area contributing to Egypt Reservoir is about 0.85 square miles. The watershed is drained by two main streams which enter at the north end of the reservoir.

The watershed terrain is generally rolling and mountainous and is wooded. There is no development in the drainage area except for a power line.

Elevations in the watershed range from 1470 at the top of dam to elevation 2250 MSL. The normal reservoir surface area of Egypt Reservoir is 2½ acres which is less than 1 percent of the total drainage area.

The drainage area has its long axis in a north/south direction and has an average length of 1.4 miles and an average width of 0.6 miles.

5.2 DESIGN DATA

No hydraulic or hydrologic design data or criteria were available.

5.3 EXPERIENCE DATA

The dam was constructed about 90 years ago and has withstood all floods experienced in the drainage area.

No flood records are available for this drainage area; however, the greatest flood peak discharges on the East Branch of the Housatonic River (drainage area 57.1 square miles) were 6,000 cfs in 1936, 6,400 cfs in 1938 and 5,700 cfs on December 31, 1948.

According to the Superintendent of the Dalton Fire District there is no record of the dam being overtopped.

5.4 TEST FLOOD ANALYSIS

Egypt Reservoir Dam is classified as small size having a hydraulic height of 34 feet and a top of dam storage of 24 acre-feet. The dam was determined to have a high hazard classification. Using the Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams, the test flood range is 50% to 100% of the Probable Maximum Flood (PMF). The ½ PMF was selected as the test flood because the storage is small.

The Probable Maximum Flood was estimated using methods contained in "Preliminary Guidance for Estimating Maximum Probable Discharges in Phase I Dam Safety Investigations" issued by the New England Division Corps of Engineers. The curve for mountainous terrain was used in this estimate.

The $\frac{1}{2}$ PMF test flood inflow from the 0.85 square mile drainage area was estimated to be 1050 cfs. Storage effects would not significantly attenuate the test flood peak.

During test flood conditions water would rise to elevation 1470.5 which is about 0.5 feet above the average top of dam, and about 1.5 feet above the low point near the center of the dam. Water would be passing through the spillway at a depth of 4 feet and at a flow rate of 745 cfs. Spillway capacity at the low point in top of the dam is 510 cfs which is 49 percent of the test flood outflow.

This analysis assumes that the regulating conduit is open and that the reservoir is at the spillway crest at the start of the test flood. The discharge capacity of the conduit is approximately 17 cfs which is less than 2 percent of the test flood outflow.

Overtopping could cause erosion of the embankment which could lead to a breach of the dam.

5.5 DAM FAILURE ANALYSIS

The impact of failure of the dam was assessed using Corps of Engineers "Rule of Thumb" Guidance for Estimating Downstream Dam Failure Hydrographs. The estimate assumes:

- a. the reservoir surface is at the top of the dam at the time of the breach, and
 - b. a breach of 40% of the dam length at mid-height occurs (76 feet).

The estimated discharge resulting from the breach would be approximately 25,000 cfs. The major damage center is along Route 9 about 1.1 miles downstream of the damsite. The existing bridge opening at Route 9 is small and is also constricted with a gravel deposit. The gravel deposit is removed periodically. There are 4 to 6 homes in this area which have floor elevations at approximately the same elevation as the road. Prior to the breach, water would be about 9 feet below the level of Route 9. After the breach, water would rise to approximately 3 to 4 feet above the level of Route 9.

There is one home on Holiday Road 0.6 miles downstream of the damsite. This home has a floor elevation about 6 feet above the channel. Prior to the breach, water would be flowing in the channel and over Holiday Road at an elevation about 1 foot below the floor level of this house. After the breach the water would rise to about 3 feet above the floor level.

Because a major breach of the dam could cause a large amount of property damage as a result of impact and flooding and because of the potential for loss of more than a few lives, Egypt Reservoir Dam is classified as High Hazard.

SECTION 6 EVALUATION OF STRUCTURAL STABILITY

6.1 VISUAL OBSERVATIONS

The most significant visual observations regarding the structural stability of this dam are the deteriorated condition of the spillway works, irregularities in the dam crest and the undulating and steep (1.5V:1H) downstream slope of the embankment. (Refer to Description in Section 3.) There are wet areas at the downstream toe which may represent embankment seepage.

There are trees growing at the toe of the dam and along the easterly wall of the spillway chute.

6.2 DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION DATA

No design or construction records other than an unknown reproduction of an 1894 construction plan were available.

A 1979 plan entitled "Topography, Egypt Dam; Dalton, Mass." prepared for Tighe and Bond; Easthampton, MA was provided by the owner.

6.3 POST-CONSTRUCTION CHANGES

The conditions observed in the field vary from information on the 1894 plan in the following manner:

- a. Spillway chute channel extends further downstream.
- b. There is no headwall visible at the outlet of the two cast iron conduits.
- c. There is no transition wall visible between the embankment and the westerly abutment.
- d. The embankment toe west of the spillway channel extends further downstream.

A 3-inch plank piling core wall is shown on the reproduction of the original construction plan; however, the existence of this wall could not be confirmed by the visual inspection.

The reasons for the differences between the existing dam and the 1894 plan could not be confirmed during this inspection.

6.4 SEISMIC STABILITY

The dam is located in Seismic Zone No. 2 and in accordance with recommended Phase I guidelines, does not warrant seismic analysis.

6 - 1

Egypt Reservoir Dam

SECTION 7 ASSESSMENT, RECOMMENDATIONS AND REMEDIAL MEASURES

7.1 DAM ASSESSMENT

a. Condition

The Phase I visual inspection of Egypt Reservoir Dam indicates that the dam is in poor condition and there are deficiencies which pose a hazard to the structure.

The downstream embankment is unusually steep and shows evidence of instability. The adequacy of the spillway was tested and it was determined that the dam cannot pass the test flood without overtopping.

b. Adequacy of Information
The lack of in-depth engineering data did not allow for a definitive review. Therefore, the condition of this dam could not be assessed from the standpoint of reviewing design and construction data but is based primarily on visual inspection, past performance history and sound engineering judgment.

c. <u>Urgency</u>
The recommendations and remedial measures described in Paragraphs 7.2 and 7.3 should be implemented by the owner within 12 months after receipt of the Phase I Inspection Report.

7.2 RECOMMENDATIONS

The owner should retain a qualified Registered Professional Engineer to:

- (1) Design and supervise the reconstruction of the entire spillway works. This design should consider the existence of seepage flows from the easterly abutment. The design study should evaluate any feasible alternatives to the existing chute spillway.
- (2) Perform a detailed hydrologic and hydraulic analysis to determine the requirements and methods for increasing the project discharge capacity. Adjustments of the embankment crest elevation should be in accordance with the detailed study.
- (3) Evaluate methods for increasing the stability of the down-stream slope. Vegetated slopes steeper than 2½V to 1H should be used only if the fill materials are well draining and if the strength properties are known. Slope stability studies should consider safety against surface slides. The engineer should investigate the depressions near the gatehouse and design any necessary repairs.
- (4) Investigate possible embankment seepage near the westerly end of the dam and along the toe. This investigation should include the dumped boulder area west of the spill-way chute. An evaluation should also be made of the need for a drainage system along the dam toe. The location of the plank core wall should be determined during this investigation.

- (5) Design repairs to the gatehouse and the 12-inch regulating outlet conduit and appurtenances. The condition and purpose of the existing 10-inch conduit east of the regulating conduit should be determined. If the easterly conduit is to be maintained, then consideration should be given to the addition of a valve and associated operating mechanism on the upstream end of the conduit. If the conduit is to be abandoned, then a method to permanently seal the conduit should be designed.
- (6) Design procedures and supervise removal of trees, including backfilling of resulting depressions with appropriate material, at the following locations:
 - a. at the toe of the dam and for at least 75 feet downstream.
 - b. within 25 feet of spillway approach channel ard pillway chute walls.
- (7) Design an improved, all weather access road. A convenient means of access to the gatehouse should be a consideration.
- (8) Design a means to extend the slope protection on the upstream face to a higher elevation above the normal reservoir level.
- (9) Measure water depths in the existing piezometer tubes and establish a method and schedule to record water levels in the piezometers and reservoir.

The owner should carry out all the designs and recommendations made by the engineer. Work should be performed under the supervision of the engineer.

7.3 REMEDIAL MEASURES

- a. Operation and Maintenance Procedures
 - The owner should implement the following remedial measures:
 - (1) Establish a formal written program for operation and maintenance.
 - (2) Provide round-the-clock surveillance during periods of unusually heavy precipitation.
 - (3) Develop a formal written program for warning downstream residents in case of emergency (emergency preparedness program).
 - (4) Secure the gatehouse to protect regulating mechanisms against vandalism.
 - (5) Fill in all animal burrows and implement program to control burrowing animal population at damsite.
 - (6) Remove trees for 25 feet each side of channel beyond spillway discharge apron.

- (7) Engage a qualified Registered Professional Engineer to make a comprehensive technical inspection once a year after recommendations of Section 7.2 are implemented. Until repairs are made, the dam should be inspected frequently by owner and changes in conditions reported to the engineer.
- (8) Measure depths of any water in existing piezometer tubes according to methods and schedule specified by the engineer.

7.4 ALTERNATIVES

There are no practical alternatives to the above recommendations.

APPENDIX A

VISUAL INSPECTION CHECKLIST

Egypt Reservoir Dam

VISUAL INSPECTION PARTY ORGANIZATION NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM

DAM: <u>Egypt Reservoir Dam MA 01063</u>
DATE: 28 November 1980 / 8 December 1980
TIME: 1:30 p.m.
WEATHER: Drizzle - 40°F (11/28/80); clear (12/8/80)
W.S. ELEV. 1461.6 U.S. 1436 DN.S.
ELEV. DATUM: NGVD Interpolated from USGS Quadrangle
INSPECTION PARTY:
1. J. F. Cysz, P.E. (11/28/80; 12/8/80)
2. J. E. Walsh, P.E. (11/28/80)
3. K. N. Hendrickson, P.E. (12/8/80)
4. L. D. Zwingelstein
4. L. D. Zwingelstein 5. H. T. Shumway (11/3/80; measurements)
6
OTHERS PRESENT DURING INSPECTION:
1. W. Pero (notified but not in attendance)
2
3
A

JAM: Egypt Reservoir Dam

MA 01063

DATE: November 28, 1980

AREA EVALUATED

CONDITION

DAM EMBANKMENT

Crest Elevation

1470

Current Pool Elevation

1461.6

Maximum Impoundment to Date

Not known.

Surface Cracks

None observed.

Pavement Condition

No pavement

Movement or Settlement of

Crest

Yes, 1' low area near gatehouse.

Lateral Movement

Yes, slight (1-2') bulge in crest toward d/s area 125' east of gate-

house.

Vertical Alignment

Crest varies, general slope to upstream.

low area near gatehouse.

Horizontal Alignment

Bulge as noted above.

Condition at Abutment and at Concrete

Structures

Poor - voiding near cracked and separated segment of concrete training wall for spillway approach channel.

Indications of Movement of Structural

Items on Slopes

Yes - movements in spillway walls for both approach channel and discharge channel.

Trespassing on Slopes

Animal burrows

Vegetation on Slopes

Grass, moss, brush and trees previously cut. Some large trees re-

main at toe.

Sloughing or Erosion of Slopes or

Abutments

Yes - evidence of previous downslope movements, downstream slope is 11H to 1V. Piezometers installed in

area of apparent movement. Wave bench w/ 6" undercut on u/s face,

CAM: Egypt Reservoir Dam NA 01063

CATE: November 28, 1980

CETALLIAVE ASSA

CONDITION

DAM EMBANKMENT (cont'd.)

Sloughing or Erosion of Slopes or Abutments (cont'd.)

old erosion gullies on d/s slope now vegetated. Depression near gatehouse (see sketch). (Localized areas on downstream slope are steeper than l½H to lV.)

Rock Slope Protection - Riprap Failures

Riprap OK on u/s face below normal pool. Wave bench above riprap.

Unusual Movement or Cracking at or near Toes

No cracking observed. May be slope movements as described above.

Unusual Embankment or Downstream Seepage

Wet area at toe, maybe surface drainage and/or backwater from conduit discharge.

Piping or Boils

None observed.

Foundation Drainage Features

Possible old rock toe. No outlets or flow observed. Two 8" drains noted beneath spillway chute - no flow (spillway dry).

Toe Drains

None observed.

Instrumentation System

Yes - 5 - 1½" capped, steel pipe piezometers.

DAM: Egypt Reservoir Dam MA 01063

DATE: November 28, 1980

AREA EVALUATED

CONDITION

OUTLET WORKS - INTAKE CHANNEL AND INTAKE STRUCTURE

Intake structure for outlet conduits not visible.

a. Approach Channel

Slope Conditions

Bottom Conditions

Rock Slides or Falls

Log Boom

Debris

Condition of Concrete Lining

Drains or Weep Holes

b. Intake Structure

Condition of Concrete

Stop Logs and Slots

CAM: Egypt Reservoir Dam MA 01063	CATE: November 28, 1980
AREA EVALUATED	CONDITION
OUTLET WORKS - CONTROL TOWER .	7½' x 7½' wooden structure on top of round stone masonry manhole, 4' I.D. gatehouse has steel grate over ½ of its floor - remainder of floor is open to manhole.
a. Concrete and Structural	
General Condition	Stone masonry manhole is fair, wooden superstructure is poor - door and sides missing, sills rotted.
Condition of Joints	Masonry joints satisfactory with minor cracking on inside of manhole. Mortar missing from joints on out- side of manhole.
Spalling	As noted above.
Visible Reinforcing	Not applicable - no reinforced concrete
Rusting or Staining of Concrete	Not applicable.
Any Seepage or Efflorescence	None observed.
Joint Alignment	Satisfactory
Unusual Seepage or Leaks in Gate Chamber	Water 21 feet down from top of manhole.
Cracks	Minor in masonry joints between stone.
Rusting or Corrosion of Steel	Yes, rebar manhole steps, stem guides, and gate stem. Safety of steps is questionable.
b. Mechanical and Electrical	questionable.
Air Vents	Sides missing on wooden gatehouse.
Float Wells	None
Crane Hoist	None
Elevator	None
•	A-5

t

DAM: Egypt Reservoir Dam

MA 01063

CATE: November 28, 1980

AREA EVALUATED

CONDITION

OUTLET WORKS - CONTROL TOWER (cont'd)

Hydraulic System

None.

Service Gates

One gate operated by T-bar stem. Stem is rusted and stem guides are weakly embedded (loose) in sides of stone masonry manhole. Stem is straight - debris, planks in bottom of manhole, gate is not visible. There are 2 outlet conduits. 1-10"; 1-12" (which is open). Flow is through 12".

Emergency Gates

None

Lightning Protection System

None

Emergency Power System

None

Wiring and Lighting System

None

in Gate Chamber

DAM:

Egypt Reservoir Dam

MA 01063

DATE: November 28, 1980

AREA EVALUATED

CONDITION

OUTLET WORKS - TRANSITION AND CONDUIT

General Condition of Concrete

Rust or Staining on Concrete

Spalling

Erosion or Cavitation

Cracking

Alignment of Monoliths

Alignment of Joints

Numbering of Monoliths

There are 2 CIP outlet conduits visible from the downstream toe. 1 - 12" with 4" depth of flow. 1 - 10" east of 12" has trickle flow.

There is standing water at bottom of gate manhole, transition between gate and conduit cannot be seen.

CAM: Egypt Reservoir Dam MA 01063	DATE: November 28, 1980
AREA EVALUATED	CONDITION
OUTLET WORKS - OUTLET STRUCTURE AND OUTLET CHANNEL .	Note: 10" & 12" CIP outlets from d/s toe of dam on ground. Pipes are not supported on cradles or bents. Outlet pipes have no earth cover or headwalls. Pipes have caulked b & s joints. 12" pipe is cracked on westerly side and is leaking. Pipes discharge into natural channel.
General Condition of Concrete	No concrete
Rust or Staining	Not applicable.
Spalling	Not applicable.
Erosion or Cavitation	Not applicable.
Visible Reinforcing	Not applicable.
Any Seepage or Efflorescence	Not applicable.
Condition at Joints	See Note.
Drain Holes	Not applicable.
Channel	
Loose Rock or Trees Over- hanging Channel	Trees
Condition of Discharge Channel	Boulders, forest debris.

CAM:

Egypt Reservoir Dam

MA 01063

CATE: November 28, 1980

AREA EVALUATED

CONDITION

OUTLET WORKS - SPILLWAY WEIR, APPROACH AND DISCHARGE CHANNELS

a. Approach Channel

General Condition

Poor

Loose Rock Overhanging Channel

No

Trees Overhanging Channel

Yes, on east side.

Floor of Approach Channel

Sand, gravel and boulders. Vegetation on east side in channel.

b. Weir and Training Walls

General Condition of Concrete

Poor, spillway floor cracked, uplifted and undermined, walls cracked and displaced.

Rust or Staining

Yes

Spalling

Yes, severe

Any Visible Reinforcing

None observed.

Any Seepage or Efflorescence

Yes

Drain Holes

Yes, 5" x 5" drain through spillway wall, with flow from northeast.

1½" steel pipe from north joins
5" x 5" drain. No flow in 1½" steel pipe. Also 2 - 8" drains beneath spillway chute outlet onto spillway discharge apron - no flow from 8"

drains.

c. Discharge Channel

General Condition

20'± concrete apron and concrete retaining/training walls discharge to natural channel. Retaining walls are cracked, eroded, spalled and undermined. General condition poor.

A-9

CAM: Egypt Reservoir Dam

MA 01063

CATE: November 28, 1980

AREA EVALUATED

CONDITION

OUTLET WORKS - SPILLWAY WEIR,

APPROACH AND DISCHARGE CHANNELS (cont'd.)

Loose Rock Overhanging

None

Channe1

Trees Overhanging Channel

Yes

Floor of Channel

Large boulders

Other Obstructions

Forest

DAM: Egypt Reservoir Dam

MA 01063

CATE: November 28, 1980

AREA EVALUATED

CONDITION

OUTLET WORKS - SERVICE BRIDGE

There is no service bridge. Access to control tower would be difficult during periods of high spillway flows.

a. Super Structure

Bearings

Anchor Bolts

Bridge Seat

Longitudinal Members

Under Side of Deck

Secondary Bracing

Deck

Drainage System

Railings

Expansion Joints

Paint

b. Abutment & Piers

General Codnition of Concrete

Alignment of Abutment

Approach to Bridge

Condition of Seat & Backwall

APPENDIX B

ENGINEERING DATA

	Page Number
LIST OF AVAILABLE DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE RECORDS	B-1
PREVIOUS INSPECTION REPORTS	B-2 to B-11
PLANS, SECTIONS AND PROFILES	B-12 to B-17
BORING LOGS	B-18

Egypt Reservoir Dam

LIST OF AVAILABLE DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE RECORDS

A. PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS

A print of what is reported to be the original 1894 construction plan is on file with the owner, Dalton Fire District at the office of Water Commissioner Arthur E. Crane, Crane & Company, 30 South Street, Dalton, MA. A copy of an unknown reproduction of the original plan was provided and is included in Appendix B-3. No specifications were available.

B. DESIGN RECORDS

No design records were available.

C. CONSTRUCTION RECORDS

A report to the Berkshire County Commissioners regarding construction of the dam is available from the owners.

D. MAINTENANCE

No records of previous maintenance were available from the owner. In 1979, the owner's engineer prepared a topographic survey of the existing dam and a report outlining several options for repairs, improvements or replacement of the dam. This material is available from the owner and the engineer, Tighe & Bond, of Easthampton, MA.

PREVIOUS INSPECTION REPORTS

- A. Inspections of dams were performed by the Massachusetts Department of Public Works, District 1, and reports are on file at District 1 Headquarters, Pittsfield-Lenox Road, Lenox, MA Latest Report, Description of Dam, and selected correspondence are attached.
- B. Earlier inspections of dams were performed by the Berkshire County Engineer for the County Commissioners, and reports are filed at the County Engineer's office, County Court House, Pittsfield, MA Latest Report is attached.

L-	.1	6	8

INSPECTION REPORT - DAMS AND RESERVOIRS

2	Doffer regions			
Location: xdiau/	TOWN DALTON	Dem Nc.	1-2-70-6	
Name of Dam	Town Supply #2	Inspected	by <u>RMordan</u>	-RSpaniol
		Date of Inspecti	on <u>5/23/7</u>	8
	Pı	revious Inspectio	n	
Owner/s per: A	ssessors	_		
Re	eg.of Deeds	Personal Con	tact	
1. Dalton Fire	District	Dalton, MA	/24-4-	Mul to
#cr:e	St. & No.	C1ty/To	MI/State	FC1. 410
Name	St. & No.	City/Tow	m /State	Tel No.
	r) e.g. superintenderby multi owners.	it, piant manager	, appointed	ny ansent
	-	ict Delt	ton	
Name	DaltonFire Distr St.& No.	City/Tow	m /State	Tel.No.
	: (If dam should fai			
	կ. Disas			
	change as land use			
Outlet Control:	Automatic	Manual	X	
	Operative	Yes	No	
Comments:	-			
lipstronm Face of	Dam:		•	
Condition: 1.	Good 2.	Minor Repairs	x	
	Major Repairs	_		
	-		·	
Comments:				

8-3

		DAM NO	1-2-70-6	
Downstream Face of Dam:				
Condition: 1. Good X	_ 2.	Minor Repairs		
3. Major Repairs	<u> </u>	Urgent Repairs _		
Emergency Spillway				
Condition: 1. Good	_ 2.	Minor Repairs	<u> </u>	
3. Major Repairs	_ 4.	Urgent Repairs _		
Comments:				
Water level at time of inspecti	ion	6' shove	helow	x
		X		
principal spilly				
	er _			
Summary of Deficiencies Noted:				
Growth (Trees & Brush) on	Embar	nkwent		
Animal Burrows and Washou	ıts _			
Damage to slopes or top of	of dan	1		
X Cracked or damaged masens	.y			
Evidence of seepage				
Evidence of piping				
Erosion				
Leaks				
Trash and/or debris imped				
Clogged or blocked spillw	ay			
Other				

- 2 -

DAM N	ю.	1-2-	•7	0-6			

- 3 -

12. Remarks & Recommendations; (Fully Explain) PREVIOUS INSPECTION DATE:

The embankment of this earthen structure is in good shape. The slopes are clear of brush and no settlement or sloughing was noted.

Some areas of seepage were noted at the toe but they are not abnormal and have not increased in size over the years.

The owners should be advised to repair the concrete over flow spillway as it continues to deteriorate. Several joints in the floor slams have large cracks & spalls allowing water to flow under the floor. The right wall is badly damaged on the upstream end and several cracks and spalls were noted in both walls. I advised Mr. Pero, Water Supt. to repair the spillway to avoid more costly repairs in the future.

Except for the damaged concrete in the spillway, the dam appears to be in good condition.

Fore location see Topo Sheet 5-A.

1	3	Overal	Con	A4+4	~n ·
	٦.	COVETRI	LOD	n1 1.1	nn:

-x 1.	Sare
_x 2.	Minor repairs needed
3.	Conditionally safe - major repairs needed
4.	Unsafe
5.	Reservoir impoundment no longer esists (explain)
	Recommend removal from inspection list

B-5



The Commonwealth of Mass achusetts

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ENGR.
DIVISION OF WATERWAYS

100 Nashua Street. Boston 02114

June 11, 1976

Dalton Fire District Dalton Massachusetts

RE: Inspection Dam #1-2-70-6 Dalton Town Supply #2 Dam

Gentlemen:

On November 25, 1975, an Engineer from the Massachusetts Department of Public Works made a visual inspection of the above dam. Our records indicate the owner to be Dalton Fire District. If this information is incorrect will you please notify this office.

The inspection was made in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 253 of the Massachusetts General Laws as amended (Dams-Safety Act). Chapter 706 of the Acts of 1975 transferred the jurisdiction of the so-called "Dams Safety Program" to the Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Quality Engineering.

The results of the inspection indicate that this dam is safe; however the following conditions were noted that require attention:

Concrete spillway in need of repairs.

We call these conditions to your attention before they become serious and more expensive to correct. With any correspondence please include the number of the Dam as indicated above.

Very truly yours,

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A.Mc:eh

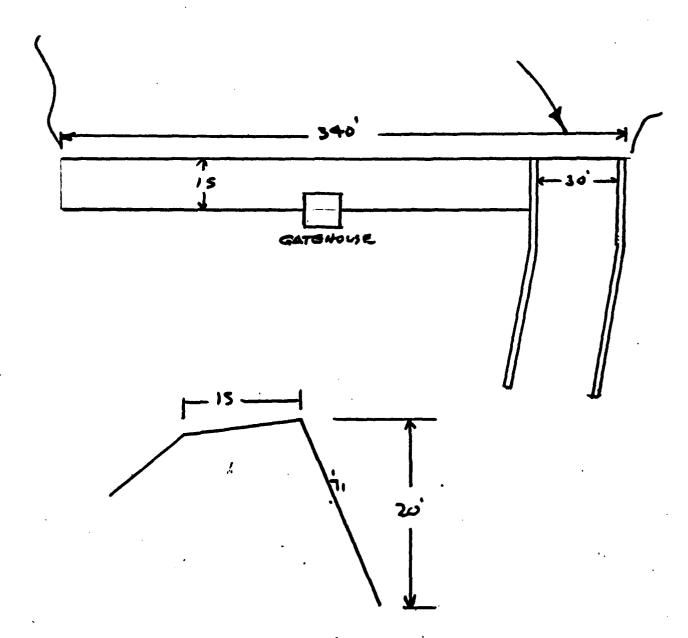
DISTRICT	CONTE

	Submitted by R D Jordan Dam No.	
	Date City/TownDALTON	
	Hame of Dam Town Supply #2 (Egg	pt)
1.	Location: Topo Sheet No. 5-A	
	Provide 8-1/2" x 11" in clear copy of topo map with location of Dam clearly indicated.	
2.	Year built: 1885 . Year/s of subsequent repairs 1961	
3.	Purpose of Dam: Water Supply . Recreational .	·
	Irrigation . Other	_ •
4.	Druinage Area: 1 sq. mi. acros.	
5.	Normal Ponding Area:Acres; Avc. Depth	
	Impoundment: SIG gals;acre ft.	
6.	No. and type of dwellings located adjacent to pend or reservoir	
	i.e. summer homes etc	
7.	Dimensions of Dam: Length 340° . Max. Height 20° .	
	Slopes: Upstream Face eurth.	
	Downstream Facc earth 1/1	
	Width across top 15'	
8.	Classification of Dam by Material:	
	Earth X . Conc. Masonry Stone Masonry	<u>_</u> .
	Timber . Rockfill . Other	'
9.	A. Description of present land usage downstream of dam: 100 %rural; % urban.	
	B. Is there a storage area or flood plain downstream of dam which could	B-7

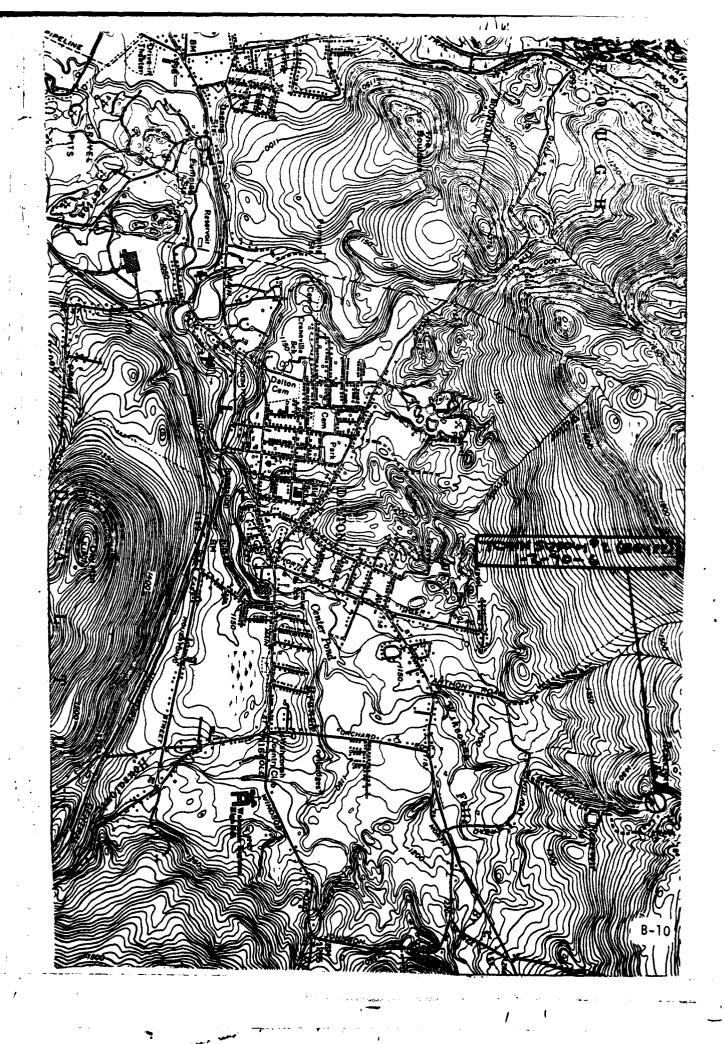
•		•	
_	ıĸ	. 0	л

DAM NO. 1-2-70-6.

	No. of papple	None .	
	No. of homes		
	No. of Businesses	<u> </u>	erica de la companio
	No. of Industries		Type
	No. of Utilities_	<u> </u>	Tyne
	Rail roads	<u> </u>	
	Other dams	<u> </u>	
Other Center Pand			



DAM FREEBOARD - 4



(County of Berkshire Engineering Department)

INSPECTION OF DAME

Dam 26-10

City or Town of Dalton	Date June 10, 1971 R. Northrup					
Name of Dam Town Supply #2 - Tgypt						
Owner Dalton Fire District	Address Fown Hall - Dalton					
Caretaker Wallace Pero	Address 19 Chestnut Street - Dalton					
Location on north Mountain - north	of Holiday Road					
Type of Dimensions earth embankment	- 340' long - 20' high					
Spillway, type and size 20' wide pave						
Outlets, type and size 12" CI pipe	and gate					
Flashboards, type and height none						
Date Built 1885	Condition good, except as noted					
When last repaired 1961						
Nature of Repairs walls and part	of spillway - f loor pointed					
Purpose of DamTown water supply						
Approximate storage of water 8 MG						
Approximate area of water shed1						
Possible damage due to failure of dam to property below						
Remarks outlet partially open - wat	er at spillway level - spillway walls cracked -					
holes in floor of spillway overfl	ow entire embankment overgrown with brush					
Recommendations clear brush - repa	ir concrete as needed					
	B-1					

_\;*

A. SKETCHES COMPILED DURING PHASE I INSPECTION SHOWING GENERAL LAYOUT OF DAM, TYPICAL SECTIONS AND DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT FEATURES:

Figure 1. General Plan of Damsite

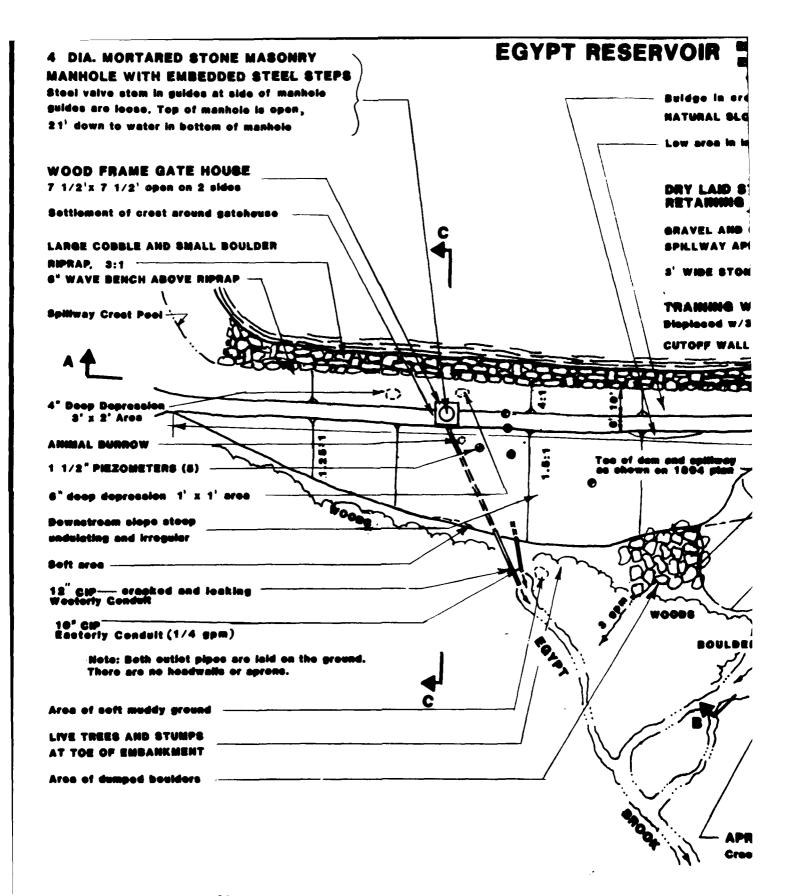
Figure 2. Profile and Spillway Section

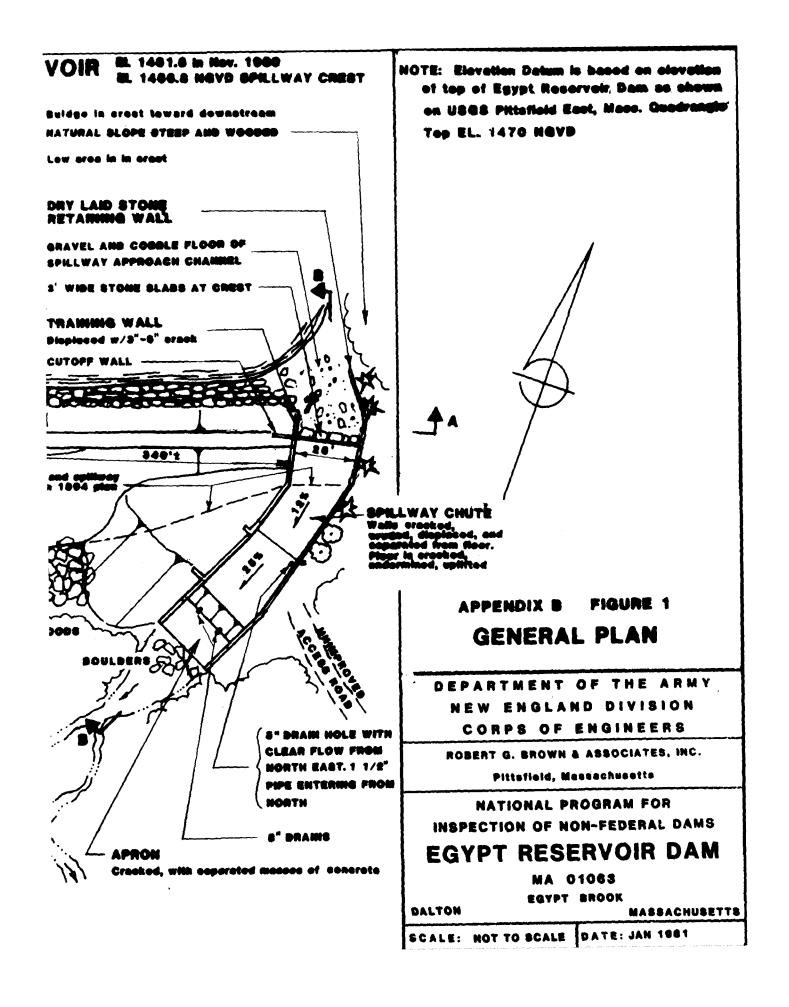
Figure 3. Typical Section

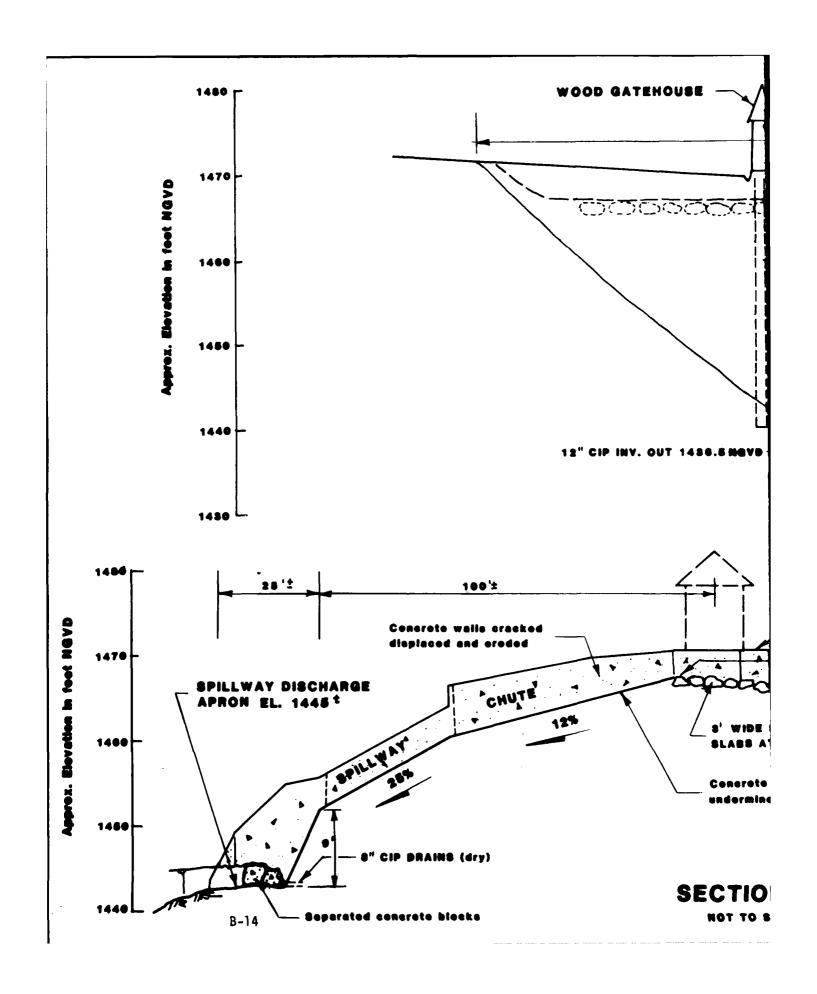
B. RECORD PLANS:

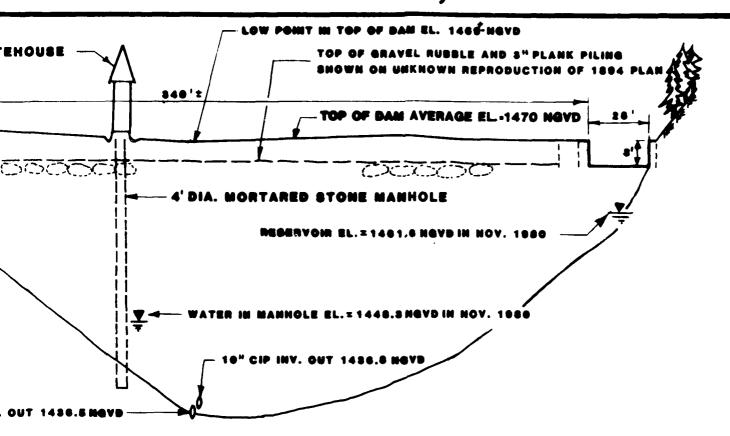
Copy of unknown reproduction of 1894 construction plan. (2 sections)

Egypt Reservoir Dam

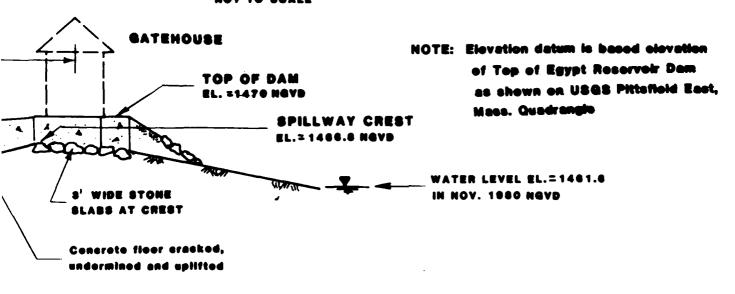








SECTION A-A



SECTION B-B

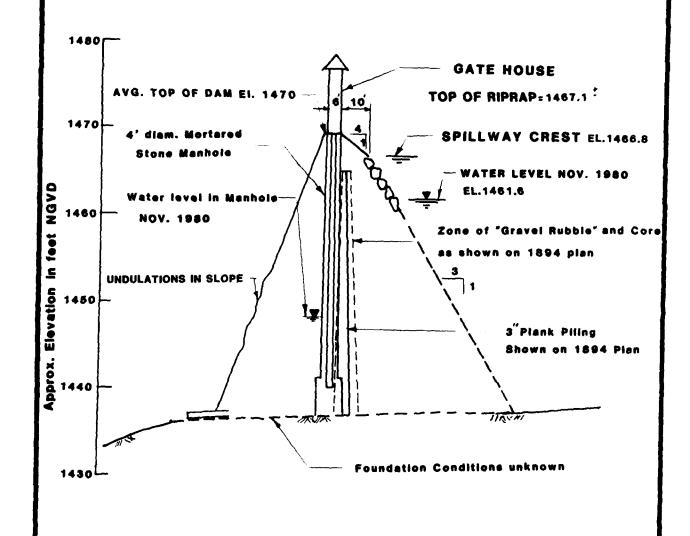
NOT TO SCALE

APPENDIX B FIGURE 2

EGYPT RESERVOIR DAM

11 1 in

NOTE: Elevation datum is taken from elevation of top of Egypt Reservoir Dam as shown on USGS Pittsfield East, Mass. Quadrangle



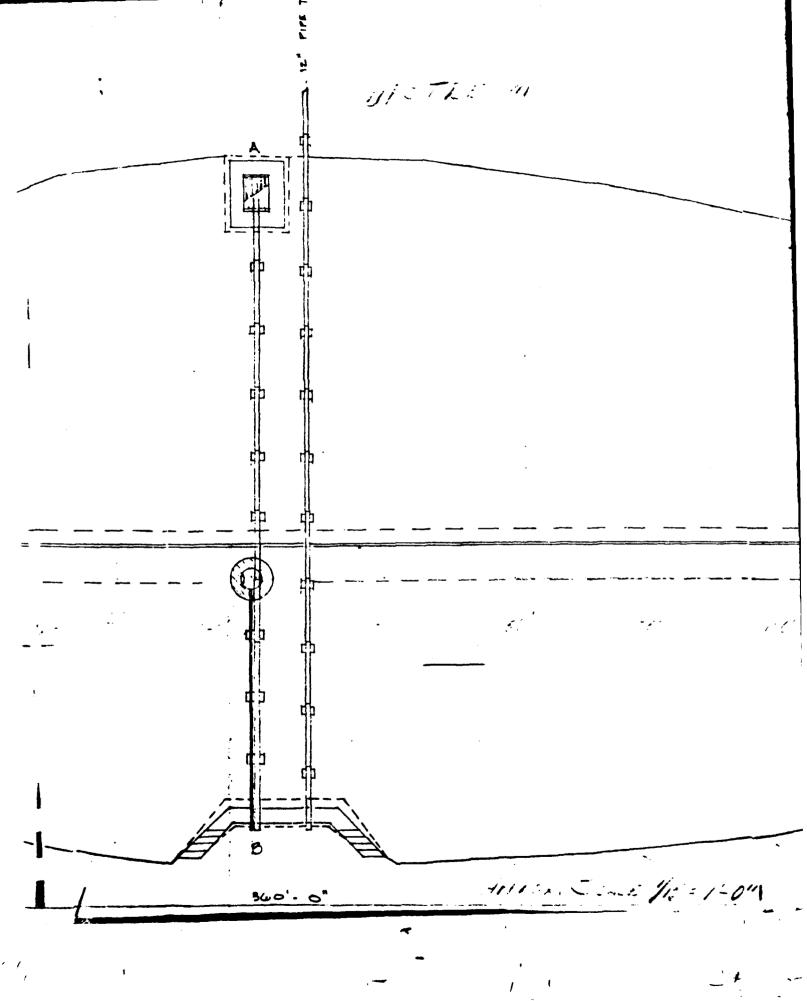
SECTION C-C

APPENDIX B

FIGURE 3

B-15

EGYPT RESERVOIR DAM



1/1/1 : · 'F7 B-17

/// / ·

TYPICAL BORING LOGS

None available.

1/1/ i.

APPENDIX C

PHOTOGRAPHS

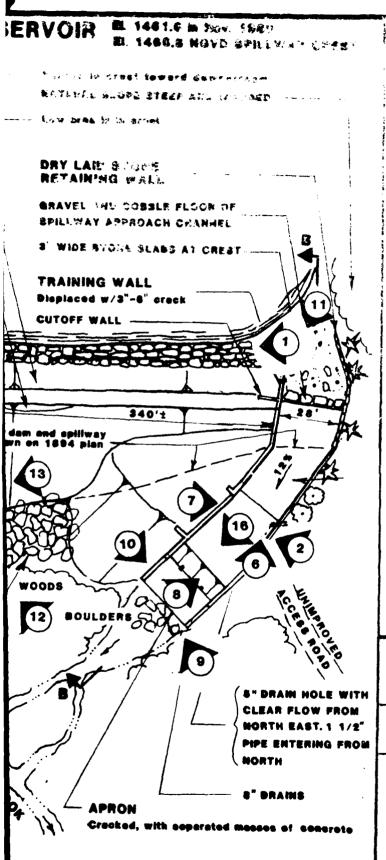
	Page Number
Photograph Index	C-1 ·
Photographs	C-2 to C-10

Egypt Reservoir Dam

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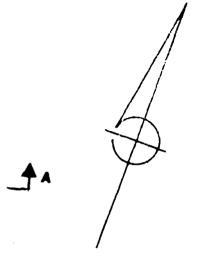
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MC 77 Brown to best on elevation from the best on elevation from the shown as a section of the s



PHOTO Nº HBER 17 IS OF LIVITLE EGYPT RESERVOIM



①

INDICATES PHOTOGRAPH NUMBER AND DIRECTION IN WHICH PHOTOGRAPH WAS TAKEN

APPENDIX C-1
PHOTOGRAPH INDEX

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
NEW ENGLAND DIVISION
CORPS OF ENGINEERS

ROBERT G. BROWN & ASSOCIATES, INC.

Pittsfield, Massachusetts

NATIONAL PROGRAM FOR INSPECTION OF NON-FEDERAL DAMS

EGYPT RESERVOIR DAM

MA 01063 EGYPT EROOK

DALTON

MASSACHUSETTS

SCALE: NOT TO SCALE

DATE: JAN 1981



Photograph 1

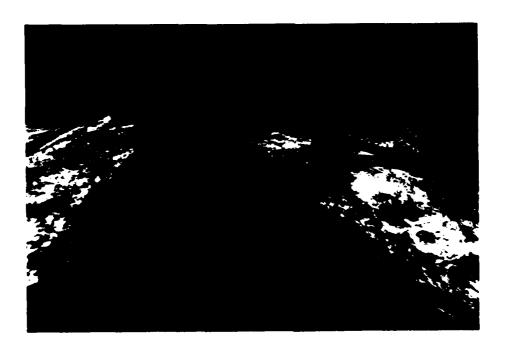
View of upstream slope showing cobble and small boulder riprap. Note wave bench above riprap.



Photograph 2 - Crest looking east showing steep downstream slope and gatehouse.

C-2

Egypt Reservoir Dam



Photograph 3 - Crest looking east. Note slight downstream bulge in crest beyond piezometers.



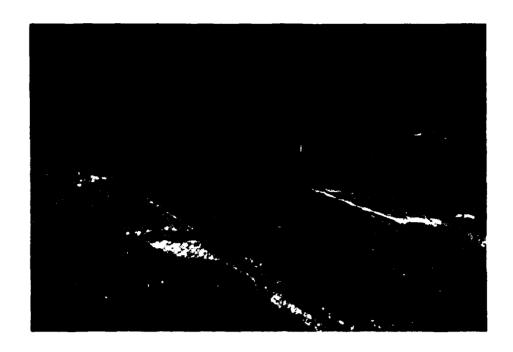
Photograph 4 - Upstream end of gatehouse showing recent vandalism.



Photograph 5 - View of 4-foot diameter grouted stone manhole with gate shaft for regulating conduit. Safety of steps is questionable.

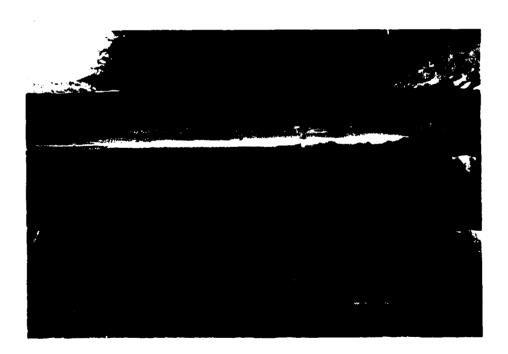


Photograph 6 - View of westerly wall of spillway channel. Note projections of wall into embankment.



Photograph 7 - View of easterly wall of spillway channel.

Note cracked, undermined and uplifted floor
slabs. Note outlet of 5-inch drain from
easterly slope at hole in upper part of wall.



Photograph 8 - View of spillway channel looking upstream from dropwall. Note cracked floor and walls.



Photograph 9 - Westerly wall of spillway discharge apron.



Photograph 10 - Easterly wall of spillway discharge apron. Note 1 of 2 cast iron drains at right side of photograph.



Photograph 11 - Upstream end of westerly spillway wall showing crack and displacement. Note stone slabs on crest.



Photograph 12

Area of dumped boulders located to the east of dam center at toe.

Egypt Reservoir Dam

C-7



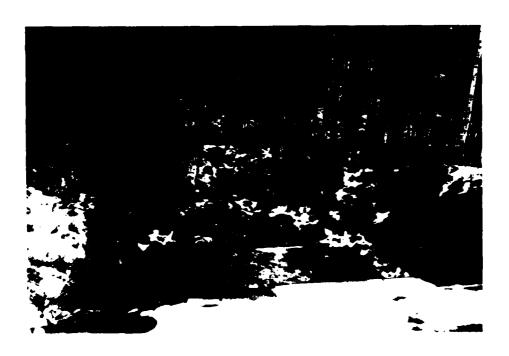
Photograph 13 - View of downstream toe showing trees at base of dam and near conduits. Note recently cut tree.



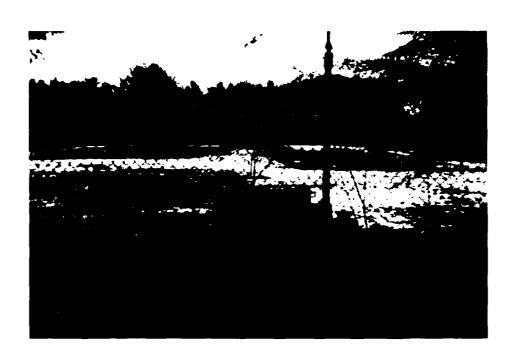
Photograph 14 - Outlet of regulating conduit and conduit to the east. Note that both conduits have no headwalls and rest on the ground.



Photograph 15 - View of crack in regulating outlet conduit. Note leakage from crack.



Photograph 16 - Spillway discharge apron and discharge channel at east end of dam.



Photograph 17 - View of Lower Egypt Reservoir (Reservoir 1) looking downstream.
This is the water treatment area and distributing works for the Dalton Fire District

APPENDIX D

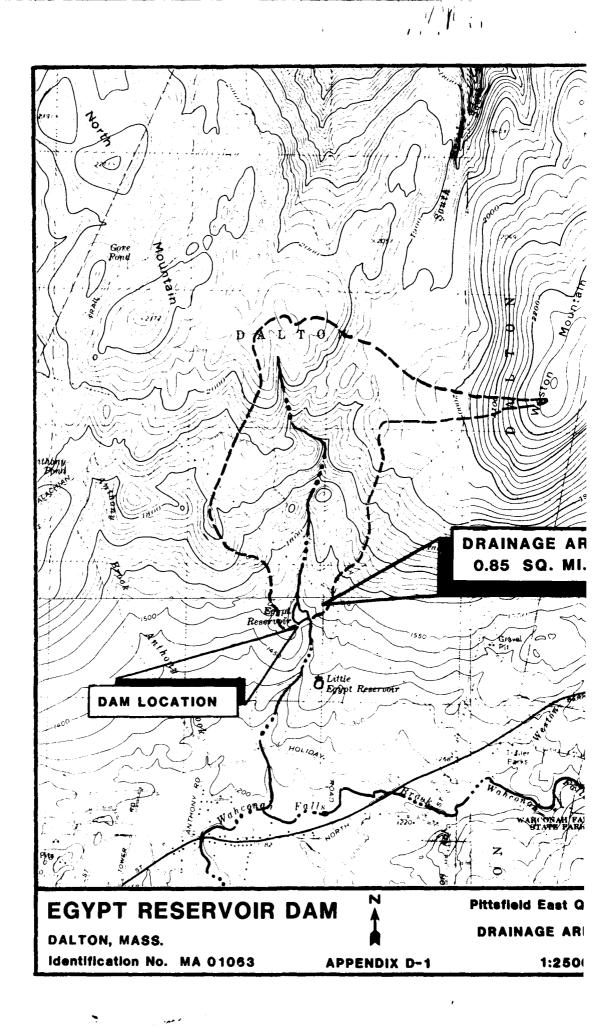
HYDRAULIC AND HYDROLOGIC COMPUTATIONS

DRAINAGE AREA MAP

COMPUTATIONS

D-2 to D-13

Egypt Peservoir Dam



17 :

Robert G. Bro	wn & /	Associates,	Inc
Berkshire Comi	mon - T	hird Floor No	rth
PITTSFIELD, MA	ASSACH	IUSETTS 012	01
(41:	3) 499-1	L560	

SCALE

DETERMINATION OF TEST FLOOD

DRAINAGE AREA = 0.85 SO MI (545 Ac)

MOUNTAINOUS TERRAIN

USING NED COE "PRELIMINARY GUIDANCE FOR ESTIMATING MAXIMUM PROBABLE DISCHARGES IN PHASE 1 DAM SAFETY THERESTIONS" MARCH 1978

PMF = 2500 cem x 0.85 50 MI = 2125 LFS = 2100 LFS

1/2 PMF = 1050 CFS

HAZARD POTENTIAL CLASSIFICATION; HIGH

SIZE CLASSIFICATION: SMALL (>25 FT AND < 40 FT)

RECOMMENDED TEST FLOOD RANGE:

1/2 PMF TO PMF

USE 1/2 PMF because impoundment small

Robert G. Brown & Associates, Inc. Berkshire Common - Third Floor North PITTSFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS 01201 (413) 499-1560

JOB MA 01063 EGYPT RESERVOIR

SHEET NO _____ OF _____

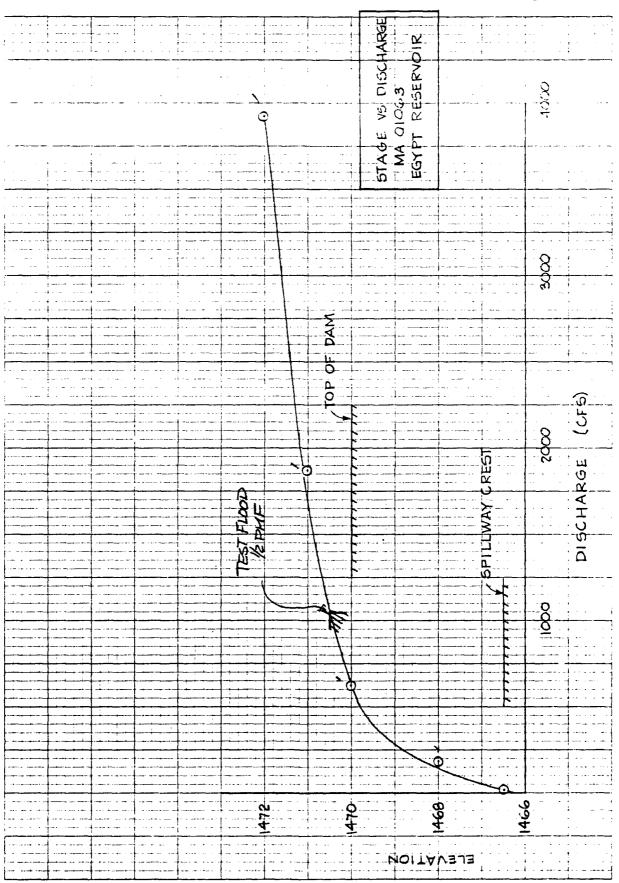
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Robert G. Brown & Associates, Inc.
Berkshire Common - Third Floor North
PITTSFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS 01201
(413) 499-1560

JOB MA	01063	EGYPT	RESERVOIR	
SHEET NO	5		of 12	
			DATE	
			DATE 1/12/-;	
CHECKED BY			DATE T	_

1/2 PMF TEST FLOOD ROUTING

QPI
$$\rightarrow$$
 EL. 1470.5 \rightarrow 34.2 AC FT
STORAGE @ 1466.5 \rightarrow 25.0 AC FT
A STORAGE = 9.2 AC FT

PMF TEST FLOOD ROUTING

Note - Available Surcharge Storage not significant in attenuating peak inflows for floods of this magnitude.

118

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(413) 499-1560

JOB MA	01063	EGYPT RESERVOIR
SHEET NO	6	of2
CALCULATED	BY	DATE
CHECKED BY	Umc	DATE 1/:2/21
SCALE		

- 1) SPILLWAY CAPACITY AT TOP OF DAM (EL. 1470.0)
 15 61% OF 1/2 PMF ROUTED OUTFLOW. V TEST FLOOD
 50%
- 2) ½ PMF ROUTED OUTFLOW WOULD OVERTOP DAM
 BY APPROXIMATELY 0.5 FEET. ~
- 3) PMF ROUTED OUTFLOW WOULD OVERTOP DAM
 BY APPROXIMATELY 1.2 FEET.

ORM 204-1 Available from (VETE) Inc., Groton, Mass. 01450

D-7

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Robert G.	Brown	& Ass	ociates,	Inc.
Berkshire				
PITTSFIEL				01
	(413) 4	99-156()	

JOB MA 01063	EGYPT PES
SHEET NO	or 12
CALCULATED BY	DATE
	DATE

BREACH ANAUYS &

ASSUME BREACH WIDTH, Wb = 40 % OF CREST LENGTH AT MIDHEIGHT

Wb= 0.4 × 190' = 76'

Op = 8/27 Wo 79 4032

y = 33' (INVERT OF OUTLET CONDUIT TO TOP OF DAM)

Qp, = 8/27 (76') (32.2) (33') = 24,223 CFS

SAY 24,000 CFS

ANTECEDENT DISCHARGE (SPILLWAY CAPACITY AT TOP OF DAY)

= 627 CFS - spillway w/ conduit

TOTAL BREACH PEAK DISCHARGE & 25,000 CFS

S= 33 Acft

D-9

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_ 1

Robert G. Brown & Associates, Inc.
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PITTSFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS 01201
(413) 499-1560

JOB	EGY	T Recerbit
SHEET NC.	9	OF12
		DATE 5/25/80
		DATE
SCALE	1	1/9/31

Approx. 60000/S of Dam

Note there are several homes in this area near wahcomah Brook. The area has had a history of Stream bank erosion problems.

Rip-rap has been installed to protect property odjacent to brook. Bridge Opening collects gravel deposits which are periodically removed by MDPW.

Assume bridge opening clear for analysis

Analyze Openics as open channel to betom of stringers, their consider orifice flow for full bridge opening flow and weir flow for over road flow. Neighbor says road raised from previous grade during highway reconstruction.

Elev.	Area	WP	N.F	Qcfs
1138	212	69'	3.07	0 /

S= 0.007 N=0.05

Q = 1.49 A S'2 R, 2/3

note center pier

Orifice flow Q. BCAVAN C. O. G

1151 124 104 5 455		Q	Oh	C	Area	Elev.	
	0	4550	5 ′	0.6	424	1151	
1154 " " 1 7 538	4	5384	7		ע יו	11 5.4	
1156 " " 8 575	61	5756	8 /	4	1.	1156	

L Estimated.

11 11 : .

Robert G. Brown & Associates, Inc.

Berkshire Common - Third Floor North PITTSFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS 01201 (413) 499-1560

JOB	EGYPI	Passivoir
SHEET NO	10	or 12
CALCULATED BY	The	_ DATE _ 5/26/30
CHECKED BY	11000	_ DATE
SCALE	JW	19131

Road Overflow - Consider 800 werr lengton Q = CLH32, C= 2.6

Elev.	<u> </u>	L .	H.	Q
1154 1156	2.6	800		10806

Summary of El. V. Discharge

Elev.	a
1138	٥٧
1142	1120
11.51	4550
1154	16190
1156	29,011

See plot Sht 12.

Note: Below this brige Wahconah Brook enters Center Fond which is start of East Br. of Housatonic River.

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Squares to the Incl

1111

(75H) H UN 1217 Elev. Datum hum USGS Woodrangle

Squares to the Inch

D-13

f.

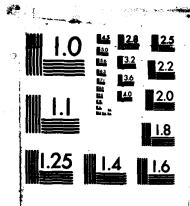
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APPENDIX E

INFORMATION AS CONTAINED IN THE NATIONAL INVENTORY OF DAMS

Greenwater Pond Dam

NATIONAL PROGRAM FOR INSPECTION OF NON-FEDERAL DAMS EGYPT RESERVOIR DAM (... (U) CORPS OF ENGINEERS WALTHAM MA NEW ENGLAND DIV MAR 81 42 AP-A 155 365 WELASSIFE F/G 13/13 Νŧ END 8 85



MICROCOPY RESOLUTION TEST CHART
MATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS-1963-A

1,1,1, 11

NOT AVAILABLE AT THIS TIME



